in Wilmington, N. C., in 1821, 55, and in Norfolk, Va., in 1821, 160. In the same year yellow fever caused 173 deaths in Baltimore and thirty-five in

DISEASE IN BRAZIL

ASIA FREE FROM DISEASE

seen there, with the exception of occasion-al cases among refugees from some fever-

ty-one have been traced to their origin

DISEASE ALWAYS IMPORTED.

Among peoples of European birth the disease is especially disastrons. Scandinavians and all races of Northern Europe are especially liable to contract the disease, and the death rate is higher among them than with any other race.

RISKS LIFE TO SAVE BABY.

Timothy Denehy Rescues Jose-

phine Williams From Tracks.

CLOSING DATE OF PLANO SALE DRAWING NEAR

Kieselhorst's Great Selling-Off Sale, on Account of Being Forced to Move on Short Notice, Will Come to

PROMPT ENDING SATURDAY THIS WEEK

Large Numbers Taking Advantage of Kieselhorst's Plan of Selling at This Great Sale, Which Means

YOUR OWN TERMS AT SACRIFICE PRICES

Only three more days and this great sale of good pianos will have passed into history.

Only three more days for you to avail yourself of the greatest plane offering ever made in St. Louis or any other city.

This is not fiction or fancy, but facts cold, have facts. Being forced to move on short notice,

the Kieselhorst Piano Company desire to close out every instrument, only because they desire to go into their new store with an entire new stock, which they have purchased for that purpose, but not to be obliged to store any portion of this stock of good instruments until their new store at 1007 Olive street is fully ready for occupancy.
So come and get a pizzo now on

about your own terms and at prices We are making the prices satis-

You'll admit this much when you

call and investigate this sale. The sale prices we are quoting on many instruments enable you to purchase a plane for less than the cost of manufacture.

The very large number of instruments we have sold up to date is the best evidence that this is a piano opportunity that no one can afford to miss if ar instrument is needed now or in the next two years.

You'll find the best of pianos in this sale, for the stock consists of the highest class and most reliable makes, such as Kimball, Hallet & Davis, Steinway. Knabe, Chickering. Decker & Son, Hinze, Vose, Leslie B.os., Cable, Irving, and numerous

Up to Saturday, you can have the following planes at the following prices. The planes are new and show little or no traces of shopwear, and r - fully guaranteed to satisfy pur-

2 new \$230 Pianos now \$117. \$300 Piano now \$148. new \$325 Pianos nor \$165. 2 new \$350 Planos now \$217.

3 new \$40) Planos now \$243. 4 new \$450 Planos now \$285. 2 new \$500 Planes new \$337. The above comprises the best makes; some others at corresponding

discounts. Terms: \$5 to \$25 down, \$5, \$6, \$8 to \$19 or more monthly, buys any of

We will send instrument anywhere to be paid for on our easy-payment

One \$250 used Upright for \$75.
Two \$300 used Uprights for \$90.
One \$350 used Vose Upright, \$125.
Two \$400 used Hallet & Davis Uprights, \$195 and \$240. One \$400 uscd Kimball Upright,

\$190 One \$375 used Chickering Upright,

One \$450 used Knabe Upright, \$160. Terms: We will make terms so easy on the balance of this stock that no cne need hesitate; all can buy. Just come and see.

COMBINATION PIANO AND PLAY-ER OFFER.

A good Piano, worth\$275 A sample Piano Player, worth. . 250 Rolls of Music..... 25

Sr discount 264

All for.....\$286 Easy terms on this combination. Several piano players, comprising most all best makes used as samples, 1904 models, etc., to close out at \$110, \$140, \$160 to \$190. Easy terms, if desired.

SQUARE PIANOS AND ORGANS, \$2 A MONTH, A few square planes and organs left to be given away. All we charge

for is the repairs. If you need an instrument at all, come and see us right away, and come before the best bargains are taken. Remember we are open evenings until 9:30

KIESELHORST PIANO CO., Established 1879. 914 Olive St.

HAWES FOLLOWERS U ALKLE KINNEY A I KUYAL, ILL, BANK see reached 131.000. Carthagena had 14.

Will Do Whatever Fighting Is One Man Holds Inhabitants at Necessary for Control of the Party Organization - Senator Says He Has Been Mistreated.

The friends of Harry R. Hawes, according to statements made by some of them last night, propose to take Senator Thomas E. Kirney at his word, and do their share of whatever righting is necessary for the control of the party organization.

Charging Senator Kinney with being one of the control enterthing with being one of the control enterthing. one of the component elements in a move-ment to again bring Butlerism to the fore in municipal affairs, the Hawes supporters profess to be able to demonstrate the in-

which he took

There is no disguising the fact that a bitter feeling has been engendered between the Kinney followers and the friends of Mr. Hawer.

Benater Kinney had lost none of the feeling which was manifested in the statements which he made public and which caused a decided sensation in political circles throughout the circ. He said last caused a decided sensation in political chr-cies throughout the city. He said last night that he not only stood by the quoted assertions, but that he had procured fur-ther evidence, which to his mind con-clusively proved that he was being mal-treated by his own party, and that he had discovered that many of his friends had been subjected to petry inconveniences to the end that his conduct of affairs in the Pourth and neighboring wards should Pourth and neighboring wards should come to an end.
On the other hand, friends of Mr. Hawes

con the other hand, friends of Mr. Hawes benly richcule the claims which have sen made by Senator Kinney—declare-tem outrageous and not at all supported of the facts in the case. One of Mr. Hawes's closest friends and advisers said: The only trouble with Tom is that he is trying to trim up for the new line-up which he is endeavoring

to make in city politics.

"As a matter of fact, Kinney is now and has been for some time doing business with the Butler crowd and with the Lemp fellows, with the hope that Putlerism will again be the governing force in the mu-nicinal affairs of St. Louis. "Hawes has fought Butler and Stuever

"Hawes has fought Butler and Stuever has gone after Lemp, and the Butler-Lemp Klinney combination, which we believe is a certainty has been formed to offset any policies within the party which Hawes and Stuever might favor.

"As far as concerns Mr. Hawes and his personal connection with any of the charges which Senator Kinney has made, the whole story is ridiculous. Mr. Hawes has been away from St. Louis for thirty days, and is in the State of Virginia. It may be positively stated that the facts do not in the least warrant any such attack as Senaor Kinney has apparently

of mine. There are many acts of petty persecution upon the part of city officials and their subordinates which have been thone with the sale view of discrediting me

portane at Portland. EPCBLIC SPECIAL

Louis-Miss Emma Retts, William Wood atts, R. L. Satier S. Nicools. uif, R. L. Sailor S. Nichols

Sanasa Chy—T. P. Lane and wife. J. RariPear. George Myther and wife. J. SudeWalet, Irvine Sichie, Tom E. Allen, Jon
W. E. Montgamery, Ward Clay Allen
W. E. Montgamery, Ward Clay
Allen
Soulis: Else Vila Proc. H. T. Proc.

"Else Ars. Narshall C. H. Avery and
Else Clara Avery, Ivoy, Mrs. J. R.

"Christalla Miss Fay Scidor Clara I.

Mrs. Critralla Miss Fay Scidor Clara I.

Mrs. C. Sandow Miss Carte Sci
Besico, W. S. Knighton, G. W. Bar

Caspiand, May Lawson, Pibr Grove
Levit R. W. Levin Charresont E. R.

J. L. R. Harlen, M. J. Harden, Ava.

O. Peak, Mrs. V. Peak, Springfield
G. Johnson, Madge Stone, Maunt Ver
R. Miller, Chrithage, Exhel Massey,

Bress Braymer, J. C. Worley and mile.

I. Ber Dolle and wife, Concustin; Mrs.

Free Braymer, J. C. Worley and mile.

In Ber Dolle and wife, Concustin; Mrs.

Bar While Two Companions Secured \$4,000-Make Escape by Boarding Train.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Urbana. Iil., Aug. 2.—While one man held several inhabitants of Royal, a Champaign County town, at bay this morning, his two companions blew open the safe of the Freeze and Vandorn Bank, carrying off \$4,000 as their booty.

Awakened by the explosion, residents hurried to the bank only to be repulsed by the robber on guard, who fired several shots at the more courageous citizens.

When the shooting began, the people fell back, and the robbers proceeded at their work of looting in a leisurely manner. After getting the money, the visitors made their escape by catching a passenger train at Glover, near here.

The safe was blown to pieces, and the building was wrecked by the heavy door and parts of the safe, which were hursed brough the sides. Royal has a population of 100 persons.

BORES DEEP FOR WATER AND DISCOVERS GOLD.

Precious Metal Found Beneath the Poultry Form of a Montcleir Mas. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 2—Gold and silver are said to have been found 150 feet below the surface of the earth upon the farm of F. J. Howlett is a real estate dealer of Montclair. Three months ago he purchased a 135-acre farm at North Caldwell to embark in the poultry business. He soon discovered there was no water on the place, and engaged a well digger and a hore was planted two weeks ago.

When a depth of 120 feet had been reached silver sand was discovered, and upon boring 150 feet Howlett found gold.

Mr. Howlett paid \$8.00 for the property and has refused \$5.00 for it.

DOTY LAYS 17 EGGS AN HOUR. African Iguana Makes World Rec ord at Coney Island.

do not in the least warrant any such attack as Senaor Kinney has apparently made."

Whatever may be the plans of Senator Kinney in his political future, he asserts his confidence that nothing will be able to dislodge him from the control of these hallwicks which have been handled by his friends in recent campaigns.

"They can't get to me," said Senator Kinney. 'I am positive about the things I have talked of and I wish to reiterate what has been printed concerning my position toward Mr. Hawes. They evidently want a fight and they will get it.

"I know that several of my boys have been discharged at the City Hall for no other reason than that they were friends."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 2.—Seventee neggs in one hour is the official laying record, and it belongs to Doty, a South African iguana it belongs to Doty, a South African iguana. The watch was held on the capacious crawler in the afternoon, and the record tracked if necessary by Manager Tudor of the show.

The remarkable performance occurred shortly after the strange animal was placed in an exhibition booth, the better discharged at the City Hall for no other was filled with sind and set on the outside of the arena-house. Each egg is about an inch in diameter and is covered like those of a turtle. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICIAL DENIES COACHING ACCIDENT.

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 1.—The Associated ress to-night received the following mes-"There is absolutely no truth in the current report of a serious coaching accident in Yellowstone Park. There has been no recent accident in the park of this char-acter. Please deny the report. (Signed)
"H. W. Child, President Tellowstone
Park Transportation Company."

Boyo Accused of Steeling Paint-Roy Wynne, 8 years old, and Ralph Denny, 19 years old, both of No. 2011 Man-chester avenue, were arrested last mid-night on a charge of having stolen 20 worth of paints from a store at Mine-teenth and Chestnut streets yesterday

RECORD OF YELLOW FEVER PLAGUES IN UNITED STATES

First Epidemic Occurred in Boston in 1780, When 400 Persons Died -The Great Calamity of 1878 in Which 15,000 Fatalities Took Place in the Southern States-New York's Epidemic in 1798 Which Cost 2,000 Lives-New Orleans Chief Sufferer in America-Pacific Coast Free From Disease-Disastrons Plagues of

SHIPS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN THE CHIEF MEANS OF INFECTION.

Since the year 1878, when yellow fever invaded 122 cities and towns of the South-ern States and caused 15,336 deaths with-in the space of five months, the United States have been comparatively free of

in the space of five months, the United States have been comparatively free of the disease. New Orienns. Mobile and other Gulf-Coast ports have suffered from the ravages of the plague at different periods since, but the number of deaths has never been large.

Five years after the signing of the Decharation of Independence, almost to the month, yellow fever made its first appearance in the United States, at Boston. Old pamphleteers my that the disease was brought from Africa with a shipload of negroes. They based their conclusion on the fact that five days after the landing of a sailing vessel early in July, 1750, a virulent type of yellow fever, then known under the Spanish name of "negro vomito," or the "black vomit," made its appearance in the home of a longshoreman near the wharf.

During the summer more than 400 deaths occurred in Boston, but the disease disappeared with the coming of winter. DISEASE IN BRAZIL.

The introduction of veilow fever in Brazil at the bort of Rio de Janiero in 1969 cost 18,000 lives the first year, and the disease has since been epidemic in that city, causing numerous deaths yearly.

In the last two years the disease has been greatly curbed in Brazil by the destruction of the mosquito and sanitary measures.

Cuba harbored the yellow fever germ for years until the United States Government practically eliminated the disease in the island by strict sanitary methods and by warfare on the mosquito.

Havana for many years was the distributing point for yellow fever to the Southern ports of the United States. The disease was endemic in the locality of the Cuban capital and the city was never free from the maindy.

DISEASE'S ORIGIN IN AFRICA. As early as that time the physicians located the home of the disease in that portion of the East African Coast lying south of the port of St. Louis, Africa. Since then it has practically been decided that the malady originated in that portion of the world.

The small percentage of fatalities among members of the negre race is believed to substantiate the theory that the disease had its origin in Africa and that through centuries of combat with the malady the

nad its origin in Africa and that through centuries of combat with the malady the negroid blood, if not immune, at least offer a resistance not found in the blood of the white man.

New Orleans has suffered to a greater extent than any other American city, although Baltimore, early in the Nineteenth Century, was seized with several serious enddemics.

NEW ORLEANS EPIDEMICS. Begining with the year 1819, when careful records of the disease were first kept by authorities of the Crescent City, the deaths in the greatest epidemics were as follows:

The epidemic of 1819 was general through-

out the South and extended to Boston and Baltimore. The following official figures were recorded:

The disease was carried from Baltimore by sailors to Cadiz, Spain, and in the autumn 5,000 persons died.

In 1839 yellow fever appeared as far north as Middletown, Conn., and twenty-eight persons died. Philadelphia's fatalities in the same year were forty-five, New York's 150 and Baltimore eighty-five.

leght persons died. Philadelphia's fatalities in the same year were forty-five. New York's 150 and Baltimore eighty-five.

2.086 DEATHS IN NEW YORK.

The plague swept the Atlantic seaports in the years 1781 to 1736, and it has since been positively identified by medical experts as true yellow fever, causing 2.086 deaths in New York during the summer of 1736. Philadelphia had 4.546 deaths from yellow fever in 1736, and 3.545 deaths from the same disease in 1736. Boston had 145 deaths in 1738.

Haitimore's death list in the summer of 1734 contains 350 names; in 1737, 545 names, and in 1800 the fatalities were 1.187.

In the same year in which Baltimore's fatalities passed the thousand mark, yellow fever caused 21,090 deaths in Cadiz, Spain. In 1804 Spain suffered one of the greatest epidemics of yellow fever in its history. The total fatalities from the disease and the mortality rate is low. The death rate among creoles is very low.

Among peoples of European birth the disease is especially disastrous. Scandi-

GREAT EEPIDEMIC OF 1878.

The great epidemic of 1878, which swept through the Southern States, probably caused a greater loss of life than any other single outbreak of disease in the history of the country. of the country.

The following table of deaths was compiled from official reports kept during the progress of the epidemic:

Arkansas, segttering 15 Mayon, Tenn
Staton Rouge, La 12 Mayon, Tenn
Startlette Tenn 9 Memphis, Tenn
Far St. Leuis, Miss 5 Meridian Miss
Stilout, Miss 5 Misslasippi scatter manuscippi City.
Miss.
Mobile Ala
Morgan City. La
Moscow Tenn.
Nashville Tenn.
New Orleans, La
New Orleans, La 16 New York City.
40 Geom Springs.
61 Miss.
16 Ooyka, Miss.
16 Paris, Tenn.
17 Paris, Tenn.
18 Miss.
18 Pattersonville, La.
12 Hittsburg, Pa.
18 Plantemine Parish, Lo.
18 Plantemine Parish, Lo.
18 Plantemine Parish, Lo.
19 Plantemine Parish, Lo.
19 Plantemine Parish, Lo.
19 Plantemine Parish, Lo. Miss. Grand Junction. Tenn Greenville, Miss & Pert Eads, I.a.

M Semerville, Tenn.
30 Tangipahoa, La.
153 Tennessee scatter.
154 Ing.
15 Terry Miss.
15 Terry Miss.
15 Terry Miss.
16 Terry Miss.
17 Tuscalcosa, Ala.
1 Toscumbla, Ala.
1 Vickshurg, Miss.
16 Water Valler, Miss.
26 Willisten, Ky.
27 Willisten, Ky. Jackson Miss Key West, Pla... Kentucky, scatter kentucay, scatter-ing Labedieville, Le. La Grange, Tean Lake Miss. Louissana, scatter-ing 217 Total deaths 12.91

The deaths in St. Louis, Chicago and Pitts burg were of refugees and the disease did in secome epidemic in those cities. Scattering figures from Texas and other points in Southern States not included in this table bring the official total to 15,924 deaths. The number of cases was esti-mated at 74,000. GREAT PLAGUE OF NORPOLK

The twin cities of Norfolk and Ports-nouth, Va. suffered an epidemic of yel-low fever in the summer of 1855 which caused 4.902 deaths and simest depopulated the two cities.
So great was the fear of the disease that people desetted their relations. people deserted their relatives who were lying at the point of death and fled to the north. Physicians left their patients and oined in the fight.
All communication with other cities was

All communication with other cities was severed and the fugilities made their way afoot. For many days coffins were not procurable and there were barely enough persons remaining to bury the dead.

Butchers and all persons working about slaughter houses, garbage cleaners god men engaged in all sorts of unclearly work, and the grave directs endayed an almost and the grave disgers, enjoyed an almost universal immunity from the disease and of sixty-five men engaged in conveying bodies to the cemeteries and in excavating the graves but one contracted the yellow fever and the case was not fetal.

YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS. Galveston and the southern and south-western parts of Texas were swept by an epidemic of yellow fever in the summer of 187, which caused 1.18 deaths in Galves-ton alone. Other cities suffered extensive-by, but no records of the number of deaths The southwestern border of Texas and The southwestern terrier of Texas and Northeastern Mexico have passed through numerous yellow fever plagues, but the great epidemics which caused so many deaths in Louistana, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee did not gain a footnoid in the Lone Star State, and the northern part of the State has always enjoyed imments.

All of State Below Line From East St. Louis to Vincennes Closed Against Infected Points -Place Inspectors on Trains.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 2—The portion of Illinois lying south of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Raifroad, which extends from East St. Louis to Vincennes was this afternoon declared quarantined against fever-infected points.

The quarantine order was the result of a conference held this afternoon between Doctor J. A. Egan, secretary of the Illinois State Board of Health; Doctor J. C. Sullivan, a member of the board, and Acting Mayor W. H. Wood.

To-night a letter was prepared by Doctor Egan addressed to the officials of the railroads entering this city notifying them of the fact.

Doctor Egan returned this afternoon from Memphis, where he investigated the methods employed to guard against a fever epidemic. Doctor Egan has sent to Springfield for four inspectors, and to-morrow morning they will begin their work of inspecting all trains and steamboats.

All trains will be met at Bast Cairo

All trains will be met at East Cairo and inspected before they cross the bridge. An inspector will be placed at the B. & O. to inspect all trains crossing the bridge o, to inspect all trains crossing the bridge at that point.

WANT HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

There was a great demand for health certificates to-day, many traveling men bound for Southern points securing them to avoid delay occasioned by quarantine regulations. Following is the notice to railroads:

from the maindy.

Other islands in the West Indies are perpetually afflicted with yellow fever, but because of the large number of immunes the deaths are not great in comparison with other diseases and the malady is never epidemic. regulations. Following is the notice to railroads:

"Cairo, Ill., Aug. 2, 1965.—To the General Managers of Railways entering the State of Illinois: The Illinois State Board of Health hereby orders that, until further notice, no passengers from New Orleans, La., or other points, in which yeilow fever has appeared, or may appear in the future, shall be permitted to leave trains at any point in Illinois, south of the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, running from East St. Louis, on the west, to Viscennes, Ind., on the east.

"Certificates of realth from officials in the infected districts in the South will not be accepted for the transportation of passengers into that section of the State of Illinois lying south of the line above described until ten days after said passengers have left the infected districts.

MUST PASS BEYOND LINE. ASIA FREE FROM DISEASE.

Aslatic peoples are free from yellow fever and the disease has never been epidemic in any Oriental port. Spain alone of European countries has suffered from the disease and the ratio of deaths among the Spanish is unusually large.

Several sporadic cases have been observed in France, but the malady has never been widespread beyond Spain and Portugal. Portugal.

In America yellow fever is unknown on the Pacific Coast and although the heat in Southern California is great in the summer, no trace of the disease has been the expectation of occasion-

al cases among refugees from some feverstricken city.

The disease has gone as far north on
the Atlantic Coast as Boston. Along the
Mississippi River yellow fever has been
epidemic as far north as Cairo. III.

The thirty-one fatal cases in St. Louis
in 1838 were among refugees from New
Orleans, and it is not believed that there
was a single case of infection after the
refugees passed the Ohio River.

Careful study of yellow fever has shown
that the epidemic in the Southern States
usually reaches a climax in about fifty
days, and is usually prevalent for a space
varying from ninety to 130 days.

For the first week or month the disease
has been known to appear sporndically,
then suddenly appearing at many different
points on the same day and spreading
rapidly.

Medical records say that vellow fever MUST PASS BETOND LINE.

"No passengers from Louisiana, Florida, Alabama or any other States in which yellow fever has occurred, or may occur, in the future, shall be carried to any point in Illinois south of the line of the Baltimore and Ohlo Southwestern Railway, unless provided with certificates of health signed by national, State or municipal health officers.

"Inspectors of the Illinois State Board of Health will board all trains passing through the district south of the line of the Baltimore and Ohlo Bouthwestern Hailway.

"Passengers coming from points south of the above-described line will be required to show that they have not been in infected municipalities for ten days prior.

"JAMES A. EJAN, M. D...
"Secretary and Executive Officer." MUST PASS BEYOND LINE.

points on the same only rapidly.

Medical records say that yellow fever has invaded the United States ninety times since its first appearance in Boston in 1750.

Of these ninety different invasions seven-WOOD WANTS TO GO BACK.

It has been proved that seventy-one times the disease was brought into Amer-ica from the West Judies and four times General Desires to Spend Two More Years in Philippines.

More Years in Philippines.

Boston, Aug. 2.—Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., who returned from his command in the Philippines a few weeks ago for a slight operation on his head, said to-day:

"I understand that there have been rumors of my intention not to turn to the Philippines. I want to say that I sincerely wish to go back, and intend to start in about a month. I expect to spend two more years in the Islands."

MINERS TO MEET OPERATORS.

Meeting Called In Chicago to Settle Shotfirers' Difficulty. Springfield, Ill., Aug. 2—A call was issued to-day for a meeting of the State Executive Boards of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association and of the United Mine Workers of America, to be held in Chicago next Monday to settle a controversy over shot firing in the mines in the Chicago and Alton Subdistrict, which has resulted in a lockout of nearly 2,000 miners since July 1.

Change in Duquoin High School.

Risking his life, Timothy Denehy of No. 211 Division street, rescued Josephine Williams, 3 years old, living at Twenty-lest and Biddle streets, from being ground to pieces by a rorthbound Spring avenue ar in from of the child's home at 4:39 first and Bildle streets, from being ground to pieces by a northbound Spring avenue car in front of the child's home at 4.39 Duquoin. Ill.. Aug. 2—At the monthly meeting of the Board of Education, the Duquoin High School was transferred to the supervision of the Township Board of Education and will hereafter be known as a township institution. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

STATISTICIAN HYDE WILL RETURN TO UNITED STATES

Complies With Secretary Wilson's Urgent Request That He Come Back and Aid in Investigation of Leakages and Manipulation of Figures in Cotton Crop Reports-Will Go Before the Grand Jury, Which Is Now Proceeding Against Edward S. Holmes, Former Associate Statistician of the Department of Agricul-

VISIT OF YOUNG WILSON TO ALASKA IS EXPLAINED.

REPUBLIC SPINTAL

Washington, Aug 2 James Wisson, Secretary of Agriculture, has persuaded John Hyde, former statistician of the Department of Agriculture, to return to the United States and lend his aid to the the United States and lend his aid to the investigation of the leakages and manipulation of figures of the cotton reports.

Mr. Hyde sipped quietly away to England on the Etruria, after he had resigned under a hot fire of criticism from the Southern Cotton Association. Secretary Wilson, who had trusted Hyde and accepted his resignation with a fulsome letter of praise for his services, was apparently as much surprised as anyone else. Last week Mr. Wilson sent to Mr. Hyde a cablegram, telling him that he was wanted in Washington, and would better return. This cable dispatch reached Mr. Wilson to-day from Mr. Hyde at Southport, near Liverpool:

"Returning as soon as possible Letter."

"That's good news," declared Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Hyde will be subpongrad before the

son.

Mr. Hyde will be subposnaed before the Grand Jury as a witness immediately be Mr. Hyde will be supported before the Grand Jury as a witness immediately he returne.

The Grand Jury is now, according to an admission made in court by District Attorney Beach, proceeding against Edwis 8 Holmes Jr. the associate statistician of the Department of Agriculture, for attorney to be heart to be accorded to the contract of the second to the state of the second to the tempting to bribe another Government of-

Secretary Wilson has selected P. L. Hutchinson, a brother of Director Hutchinson of the Mississippi College of Agriculture, to be a member of the Statistical Board. Mr. Wilson says he intends to replace the members of the temperaty board with new men as fast as he can not them.

numerous yellow fever plagues, but the great enddemics which caused so many deaths in Laussian, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee did not gain a footnoid in the Lone Star State, and the northern and the latter of the State has always enjoyed immunity.

Shreveport and Memphis suffered from the Department of Agriculture, Although she will never again serve in that the property and Memphis.

The epidemic of ISL, which brought deaths in Shreveport and Loss in Memphis.

The epidemic of ISL which brought death to more than Asso persons in New Orleans, was disastrous to four other Southern cities.

The epidemic of ISL which brought death to more than Asso persons in New Orleans, was disastrous to four other Southern cities.

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The epidemic of ISL which brought death to more than Asso persons in New Orleans, was disastrous to four other Southern cities.

There were Lift deaths in Mobile, 130 in Vicksburz, 16 in Lake Providence, Land III at Jackson, Miss.

Philadelphia became infected in the same war and Lift persons died of yellow fever.

New YORK'S LAST ATTACK.

Tellow fever appeared as an epidemic in New York for the last time in 182, when there were thirty-seven deaths. Other deaths since then have been of refuges from southern points, or of sallors who have deed in quarantine.

New YORK'S LAST ATTACK.

Several small epidemics appeared in south to draw pay and is supposed to do were appeared in southern points, or of sallors who have deed in quarantine.

Several small epidemics appeared in south to draw pay and is supposed to do were at the fact of the same wards and the published reports that the Bureau of Formatics and the published reports that the Bureau of Formatics and the published reports that the Bureau of Formatics and the published reports that the Bureau of Formatics and the published reports that the Bureau of Formatics and the published reports that the Bureau of Formatics and MRS BURCH STILL ON PAY ROLL.

ports. He declared that the co-operative work of the forestry service was under-taken to provide a series of practical ex-amples of improved treatment of private land in order that forest planting might be encouraged. Mr. Wilson declared this solicy had been of inestimable benefit to the country as a whole and was entirely legitimate. egitimate. expenses incident to this co-opera tion, Mr. Wilson stated, was defrayed by the land owners, and this had enabled the forestry service, at light cost itself, to collect an immense amount of valuable

data.

Mr. Wilson also had a few remarks to make about the criticisms of the trip his son and private secretary. Jasper Wilson, made to Alaska, a trip which rumor said cost fee and young Mr. Wilson declared cost not more than \$25. Secretary Wilson said.

JASPER WILSON'S TRIP JASPER WILSON'S TRIP

There was a dispute between miners living in Alaska and others not fiving there as to the condition of the game. Congress had given me power to grant permission for persons to hunt there. The permits were granted freely for a time. Foreign noblemen who wanted to get traphies would go in and shoot and shoot until they got the specimen they wanted. The others they left to rot on the ground. It was reported to me that the game was in danger of exhaustion. I sent my private secretary to investigate along lines I suggested. He returned and submitted a report. I then stopped issuing permits to hunt. One question remains to be de-

to hunt. One question remains to be de-cided, and that is whether heads of ani-mals killed in the winter for near may be brought out as trophies. I think this may properly be done under certain circum-stances.

SOUTH ILLINOIS CASTORIA

for Infants and Children

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Joseph G. Fakes, Gas Expert-Complained of I ness-Foul Play Suspected.



JOSEPH G. FAKES.

Who disappeared Monday afternoon. Joseph G. Fakes, an expert gas and electric light manager, has been missing from the home of his brother-in-law, F. E. Sheldon, at No. 2821 Russell avenue, since Tuesday. His family and the police, from the home of his brother-in-law, F. Sheldon, at No. 283 Russell avenue, since Tuesday. His family and the police, who have been asked to find Mr. Pakes, cannot account for his disappearance.

Mr. Fakes and his wife arrived in St. Louis from Dallas, Tex., Sunday naght, and registered at the Terminal Hotel. Monday morning they went to the home of Mrs. Fakes's half sister, Mrs. Sheldon, at the Russell avenue address. After luncheon Mr. Fakes left the Sheldon home, asying that he would go downtown and arrange for a boarding place or for a fast, as he had accepted a position with the Laclede Gas Light Company and was to go to work Tuesday morning.

Mr. Fakes reported at the office of the gas company and afterwards called on an old friend, John L. McDowell, a real estate man with an office at No. 27 Chestnut street. After talking with Mr. McDowell for some time Mr. Fakes remarked that he had been suffering from chills, and as he was feeling ith he would go home, meaning, it is thought, the home of Mr. Sheldon. This was 2:10 p. m. and was the last seen of Mr. Fakes by any who knew him.

was the last seen of Mr. Fakes by any who knew him.

Relatives believe that he had considerable money with him. His wife who is almost prostrated at the home of Mr. Sheldon, says that she had been carrying her husband's morey for some time, but gave it to him a few days ago.

SUSPECT FOUL PLAY.

She says that she does not know how much money there was, but that there must have been considerable, as there was a large roll of bills. It is the epinion of the members of the family that Mr. Fakes has met foul play, or that his illness deranged him temperarily, and he has gone to some of his relatives in Texas or Arkansas.

Members of the family say that he was Members of the family say that he was Members of the family say that he was

Members of the family say that he was in no way a dissipated man. The attachment between Mr. and Mrs. Fakes has caused comment among their friends.

Mr. Sheldon notified the police of the disappearance Tuesday, and has made a personal search of the City Hospital and morgue for the missing man. He also has inquired at the private hospitals.

A brother living in Daltas, Tex., who has wired that Mr. Fakes is not there, will arrive in St. Louis to-day.

Ten or twelve years ago, Mr. Fakes lived in this city. Afterward he owned a gas and electric light plant in Oklahoma City. O. T., and later lived in Denver, He was compelled to leave Denver two months ago on account of the condition of his attach health. on account of the condition of his wife's health.

Mr. Pakes is 61 years of age, 6 feet
2 inches in height weight 150 nounds.

He has black hair, a small auburn mustache and gray-blue eyes. When last seen
he wore a business suit of black goods,
itinged with gray. Soft black hat, of
fedora shape. Was next in dress and apnearzance.

FAIRBANKS SUDDENLY Vice President Is Attacked by

Acute Indigestion.

Detroit. Aug 2—A Tribune special from Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich., says:

"Vice President Fairbonks was seized with an acute attack of indigestion at the reception incident to the canal semicentennial to-night, and had to be assisted from the stand in the park.

"He walked to the Iroquois Hotel and repaired to his room immediately.

"To all culiers he sent word that he would be unable to see anyone until morning."

Relatives and Police Search for Josephine Turner, 15 Years Old. Arrested at Delmar Garden in Company With Jockey Dickson

-Missing From Home Two Josephine Turner. 15 years old, living with her mother, Mrs. William Young, at No. 52! North Vandevenier avenue, was arrested last night at Delmar Garden by Detectives Killian and Cabanne, at the request of her grandfather, Colonel John McFall, former garbage contractor of the city, who had reported her missing from home. With the girl at the time of her arrest was Jockey Harry Dickson. Dickson was locked up in the holdover.

The girl disappeared from her home Monday light. At 2 o'clock Theaday moraing she appeared at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth McCarthy, No. 280 Lackede avenue, a friend of the family, and asked to be taken in to spend the night. She told Mrs. McCarthy that she was going away with her father, Harry Turner, of New York, from whom her mother

ner; of New York, from whom her mother was divorced a few years ago.

She left the next morning. Her disap-pearance was reported to the police, who yesterday found that she spent Tuesda-night at a hotel, where she registered as Xiss E. Harris. night at a hotel, where she registered as Miss E. Harris.

At the time of her arrest she was clothed in a dress reaching to her shotops, and wore a collection of diamonds which are thought to belong to her mother, who is out of the city.

The dress she wore is said to be the property of her sister. Louise Becker Young, the stepfather of the girl, is now in Cheinmai. Mrs. Young has been notified of her daughter's arrest. She is expected home to-day.

Mrs. McCurthy said: "Josephine cam Mrs. McCarthy said: "Josephine came to the house early Tuesday morning, ery-ing hitterly, and said that her brother Durwood, 12 years old, had beaten and kicked her. She stayed with me that night and the next morning told me that she was coing with her father." I told her that her father had no right to take her and she said that she morning.

"I told her that her father.
"I told her that her father had no right to take her and she said that she was ging of her own will so that he could not be punished.
"Nothing would change her determination and she departed to go to her hometo get her clothing She said a girl rame! Julia Lannon, of No. 355 Clark avenue. If years old, and Julia's brother. John. 21 years old, and been asked by Mr. Young to stay with the children white she was in Cincinnatt. I understand from John Larnon that the two girls, carrying Josephin & vallee, went to Union Station on Monday night and that he followed them and finally induced them to return home.

"When they got there, however, he mays Josephine jumped out of a window and ram away to come here. After she left me I did not see her and knew nothing of the affair until Colonel McFall told me yesterday that she was missing."

me yesteriay that she was missing."

Durwood Turner, the girl's brother, denies that he mistreated his sister, but says that he did object to Dickson calling upon her while her mother was away.

VERNON HOLDS TEXNIS TITLE. Defeats D. L. James at Kansas City After Playing Hard Game.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 2—0. V. Vernon, Missouri Valley tennis champion, retained his title in a match with D. L. James in the challenge round of the Missouri Valley tennis tournament here to-day.

It was necessary to play four sets before the match was decided. After the first set, which went to James by a score of 6—1, Vernon was never in danger. In the next two sets James could get only two games. He scored one game in each set, the scores being each 6—1.

The last set was deuce and required twelve games hefore Vernon was returned a winner.

The score of this set was 7-5. Vernon played a steady game throughout and won by simply outlasting his opponent.

The match in the double between James and Jones, present holders of Missouri Valley Championship, and Shelden and Vernon challenger's and winners of this year's tourney, was postponed until to-morrow after two sets had been played. Each team won a set. The worse were 6-1 in favor of James and Jones and 7-5 in favor of Shelden and Vernon. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

GARDEN HOSE IS EFFECTIVE.

Lieutenant Guion, Former Fire man, Extinguishes a Blaze. The explosion of a coal oil lamp in the home of John Ziegelmeyer, at No. 120 Minresota avenue, caused a damage of Son to the building and 100 to the contents last evening.
Lieutenant Guian of the First District,
who, previous to his appointment to the
molice force, was a member of the First
Department, fought the blaze with a garden beau den hose.

He succeeded in checking the spread of the fire until the arrival of the Fire Department, but in doing so he ruined a new

FATHER SPALDING SEES POPE

Chancellor of Alton Diocese Received by Holy Father. Rome, Aug. 2.—The Pope received in private audience to-day the Reverend Ed-ward L. Spaiding, Chancellor of the Dio-cess of Aiton, Ill.